

FOR GOVERNOR, Andrew Johnson, AUTHOR OF THE HOMESTEAD.

"I set out on this ground, which I suppose to be self-evident, that the earth belongs, in usufruct, to the living."—Thomas Jefferson.

"To afford every American citizen an opportunity of securing an independent livelihood, it seems to me best to abandon the idea of raising a future revenue out of the public lands."—ANDREW JACKSON.

FOR CONGRESS,
SAMUEL P. ALLISON, of Davidson.

WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

The various Washington correspondents have suddenly "caved in" so far as interesting gossip is concerned. Their letters which we received yesterday were devoid of their usual interest.

ATTORNEY CUSHING.—The *Republic* gives the following:

The Attorney General has played hob with the calculations of those who hoped to get a nibble at the treasury through an entire change of the parties engaged on the construction of the extension of the Capitol. On Saturday he rendered his opinion on the points submitted to him in this connection from the War Department, which was such as to induce the Secretary of War to remove the ban hanging over the further prosecution of the work, which was resumed this morning, to the great joy of Washington, by the three hundred hands whose daily wages had been thus stopped.

THE WESTERN MILITARY ACADEMY.—The selection of the Harrodsburg Springs, with two hundred acres attached, for the site of the proposed western military academy, is a subject which the Blue Licks gentlemen disapproved to the friends of the latter locality now in Washington. The wages are insisting, in fact, that the General's mortal aversion to these Blue Licks should be the question in favor of Harrodsburg at \$100,000, though the Licks' acreage, with four hundred acres attached, were offered for \$30,000. It seems to be estimated that the Harrodsburg site is worth in open market some \$50,000. If so, Uncle Sam has come off better in this trade than in the purchase of a site for the Memphis Navy Yard, having to pay only twice as much as the property is really worth. However, fifty thousand here or there, is a mere circumstance to the Government in the matter of getting the very best possible location for such an establishment.

AFFAIRS IN WASHINGTON CITY.

The Foreign Appointments—Secretary May determined to dispose of them—Holds of applicants—Captain Scott in the field—the Capitol extension, etc.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WASHINGTON, May 8, P. M.—The foreign appointments are to be taken up seriously to-morrow it is understood, and many of them disposed of as possible. Mr. May declared yesterday that unless they were soon made he would resign, as his time had been so occupied with applications for office that he had not time or opportunity of reading a single dispatch, much less writing one, since he had entered the State Department, whilst newspaper literature and special correspondence was to him a sealed book. This is not the entertainment he was invited to, and he would stand it any longer. The selection of the office, except in few instances, is a matter of little importance comparatively, and as the New York office is nearly all filled, the Premier desires to turn to his real vocation as Secretary of State.

Rumors of all kinds are plenty as to who will get missions, etc. All that is yet fixed, however, is the fact that Dix, Seymour, and Gadsden have been selected. Others may have been, but the fact has not yet leaked out in any authentic shape. Meantime, many of the expectants are on the ground, ready to hear their fate.

We notice among the crowd the famous Capt Scott, of Richmond, who killed off last year some Presidential aspirants. The consulate at Rio might satisfy him, and surely such prowess as his is deserving of pecuniary reward. Then the question of Yon & America is to be solved, and it will be seen whether the President can spare for foreign service the manes of the *Democratic Review*. Col. Rink is here, too, preparing to meet his fate, and find that Trousdale has secured the prize. Major Donelson, formerly of the Union, is also in town, but not seeking preferment, though doubtless it would please him to see his talented and popular son-in-law, Col. Wilcox, cared for. Mr. David L. Seymour, of New York, the able chairman of the Committee on Commerce of the last House, would doubtless accept the appointment, if the Seymours had not already got one mission. There is also a host of small fry here, all recommended as the smartest men in the Union, and each one of whom elected Gen. Pierce. With all this bountiful supply it may be that some of them will draw a prize—more wonderful things have happened. To-morrow will be a field day.

The contract for the extension of the Capitol and the Patent office, held by Provost, Winter & Co., which was submitted to the Attorney General to see if it could be broken, has been decided to be valid and in due form, and those gentlemen have been notified to proceed with the work. The matter created a good deal of excitement.

THE NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Secretary May's opinion on the Pacific—The survey of Railroad routes to the Pacific—Inspector General of the Army—Peaceable measures for the removal of the Seminoles from Florida, etc.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WASHINGTON, May 10—9 P. M.—The State Department has been crowded to-day with an anxious council, discussions of Secretary May and imparting a few last words previous to the final selection of ministers, charges, and consuls, which they believe is to take place to-morrow. The Governor did not appear to care a great deal for the pleasure of meeting his fellow-citizens, as the door of his room was only opened at long intervals to admit a favored few. Towards three o'clock the doors were thrown open, and the crowd were permitted to have a private interview with the Secretary all together, which must have been highly satisfactory, as every one heard his neighbor's business.

There was no cabinet meeting to-day.

Of the four parties to be detailed under the direction of the War Department, to make surveys and explorations of the various routes to the Pacific, the organization of the party under Mr. Stevens, Governor of the new territory of Washington, has already been published. The instructions were to-day given for the second party, under the command of Lieut. Robert S. Williamson. It is to be composed as follows:—Lieut. R. S. Williamson and Lieut. J. G. Parks, of the corps of Topographical Engineers, and Lieut. G. B. Anderson, of the Infantry; also, one mineralogist and geologist, one philologist and naturalist, two civil engineers, and one draughtsman. The selection of the individuals to fill these positions has not yet been made. This party will survey and explore the country between the Pacific and the mouth of the Gila, through Walker's Pass, examining the country lying west of the Lower Colorado. This will be the most southern survey, as Mr. Stevens' will be the most northern. The parties under Capt. Gunnison, of the Topographical Engineers, and under Lieut. Whipple, assisted by Lieut. Ives, of the same corps, have not yet been organized, nor has it been determined what routes they are to survey and explore. They will probably receive their instructions during the week.

It is said that Brevet Colonel Mansfield, of the Engineer Corps, has been appointed Inspector General of the Army.

The government has determined not to attempt to use force in the subjugation of the Florida Indians, but to proceed with the surveys of the lands there, believing that all that is necessary is to convince the Indians that the process of settlement is to go on quietly, in order to induce them to give up their hostile demonstrations and accept of terms to peacefully join their friends west of Arkansas.

Samuel Dutton has been appointed Postmaster at Battleground, Vermont.

Mr. Constable's declaration of the Solicitorship of the Treasury was received yesterday. It is strange that Mr. Constable should have permitted his friends to press his claim for an office just for the vanity of declining it.

FIRE AT HARTFORD.

HARTFORD, May 11, 1858.—The Roman Catholic Church was destroyed by fire about one o'clock this morning. The adjoining dwelling of the priest was much injured. Since the erection of the Cathedral this church has been used for occasional services, and the basement as a schoolroom. Insurance on the church \$8,000, on the dwelling \$2,000, which is more than covers the loss.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1853.

THE NASHVILLE UNION AND AMERICAN.

WE are gratified this morning to be able to announce the fact that the *American* and *Union* newspapers have been united, and that henceforth they will be issued in one form under the name of "The Nashville Union and American." In this arrangement the editorial department of the new paper will be under the control of Messrs. MARLINS and EASTMAN, and the business of the office will be managed by Messrs. TORRETT and CHURCH. The style of the new firm will be JOHN L. MARLINS and Co.

It is hoped and believed that this new arrangement will meet with the entire approbation of the democratic party of the State. It is desirable for the harmony and welfare of the party that there should be but one central organ, and it has long been the ardent desire of those who have the interests of the party at heart that a union between the two papers of this city should be effected upon satisfactory terms. This union has now been consummated, and it will be the constant aim of the consolidated journal to preserve the democratic party of Tennessee a unit for all the great purposes of its organization.

The new arrangement will date from to-morrow, the 15th of May, when the "Nashville Union and American" will be issued upon an enlarged sheet. To the advertising friends of the two papers, this consolidation will be highly advantageous. Both journals have hitherto enjoyed a large and steadily increasing circulation. This union of the two subscription lists gives to the consolidated journal a circulation doubtless superior to that of any journal in the Southern country. The Nashville *Union* has been established nearly twenty years, during which time it has acquired a circulation not surpassed, if equaled, by that of any paper in Tennessee or the adjoining States. The Nashville *American* has been established since 1843, and in that time has attained a wide and substantial circulation. The consolidation of the two papers thus furnishes the best possible guaranty that the new arrangement will be of inestimable advantage to the advertising friends of both.

The new paper will be sent to all the subscribers of the *Union*, and all advertising and subscription contracts existing will be completed by the new firm. Those who are indebted to the *Union* for advertising and subscriptions to the 15th of May, 1853, will settle with CHURCH & MARLINS, it being a part of the new arrangement that each office shall collect all its dues and pay all its liabilities. All dues to the office from the 15th of May will accrue to the new firm. The new firm will open an entire new set of books, dating each subscription from the 15th of May, 1853.

The subscribers of the *Union* will pardon us for urging upon them the absolute necessity of settling up their dues. We must close up our old business. All those indebted to us should at once remit the money by mail, at our risk. All overpayments will be properly credited on the new books. Those who remit by mail will be charged the advance rate, \$2.50 per annum for the Weekly, and \$5.00 per annum for the Tri-Weekly. All accounts not settled in this way by the latter part of June will be made out and placed in the hands of agents for collection, charging, in all cases, \$3 per annum for the Weekly. We shall have to pay these agents 20 per cent. for collecting, and if our subscribers, by neglecting to forward their dues by mail, make it necessary for us to employ agents, they must, therefore, pay the commission. We give our friends due notice that this rule will be inflexibly adhered to.

COL. JOHNSON—ACCEPTANCE OF THE NOMINATION.

A private letter was received in this city yesterday, from Col. JOHNSON, in which he accepts the democratic nomination for Governor, and expresses his readiness to enter actively upon the duties of the canvass. The letter from the committee appointed to notify Col. J. had not reached him at the date of the letter alluded to. We shall doubtless be enabled, in a short time, to publish his formal acceptance.

In the meantime, our friends may rest satisfied that he is ready for the canvass, and will shortly enter into it with all the energy and ability of his character. Let the democracy of the State now prepare for the conflict. Let every county be organized, and prompt steps taken to disseminate the truth in every part of the State. When this is done, the triumph of democracy follows as a legitimate result.

MELANCHOLY AFFAIR.—An affray took place at Port Gibson on Monday week, resulting in the death of WM. K. MURRAY, a merchant of that place. He attacked with a sword cane, Dr. CHANDLER, formerly of Natchez, who, in turn, shot his assailant twice, once through the body and once through the head. The difficulty between them is stated to have been of a private nature.

WE received by Sunday night's mails the Paris (Tenn.) *Republic*, dated February 22, 1851! The night before we received copies of the Franklin *Home Press*, dated the 7th and 14th April. Great country this, sometimes.

BALTIMORE, May 12.—New Orleans papers of Saturday are received. A horrible affair occurred at Babington, S. C., Saturday last. John D. Simms had a difficulty with an overseer, when the wife of the latter presented a pistol and threatened to shoot; whereupon Simms shot her and then killed her husband.

Hon. Solon Borland, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Central American States, arrived in this city yesterday from Louisville en route for his home in Arkansas. He will leave there very soon for Central America.—*Memphis Appeal*.

The nomination of the Hon. ANDREW JOHNSON as the Democratic candidate for Governor, has been received with great enthusiasm by the Democratic press throughout the State, and he is the man to warm up the enthusiasm of the Democratic masses—he is emphatically the People's man.—*Chattanooga Vindicator*.

APPOINTMENTS.—We find this in the last number of the New York *Tribune*.

WASHINGTON, May 8, 1853.

Schroeder, Charge d'Affairs at Stockholm, will probably retain his office. He is son-in-law of Col. Seaton, of the *Intelligencer*. Thos. M. Rodney, of Delaware, consul at Matanzas, will also continue there, such being the almost dying request of Vice-President King.

The appointment of Meriwether is a wet blanket upon the hopes of Kentucky aspirants to foreign positions. Col. Helm is probably certain of a consulship, notwithstanding.

It is now certain that Gov. Trousdale, of Tennessee, will get the Brazilian mission.

DELAIR AND LOVE.—The local of the Albany *Tribune* states that no man under thirty-five can sit beside nine yards of delain without becoming afflicted with a palpitation of the heart.

Thus far, events have justified us in saying, soon after the election, that the federal spirit would continue to animate one of the great parties of the country. For the sake of disguise, it may abandon its present and assume another name, as it has frequently done before; but it is antagonistic to progress and equality, and must always under some form or other, manifest its hostility to democratic ideas. Since their late overwhelming defeat the federalists have avoided a direct struggle, and manifested but little desire to reform national policy. In some quarters prominent whig journals have assumed a tone of moderation, and proposed a truce under the pretense that they deemed a lasting peace attainable. But while this course is pursued with regard to federal affairs, the whig party in the separate States is actively engaged in forming State organizations based on local ideas and interests to be united hereafter when they are duly disciplined to act in concert. The whigs of Virginia have opened the canvass by throwing out a series of new issues, local in their character, with the hope of collecting all the elements of dissatisfaction. The late whig convention, called to nominate a gubernatorial candidate in Tennessee, indicated in its proceedings more attachment to the old issues, if we may judge from the manner in which the speech of Hon. John Bell was received—an act which is accounted for by the presidential vote of that State. That gentleman repudiated the idea of abandoning the old principles of the whig party, and he saw no reason for abandoning its name—though that was a secondary matter—there being, in his estimation, a prime, overruling necessity for an organization to maintain the spirit of the whig ideas. Thus will it be throughout the whig ranks. This was the course which federalists pursued after their overthrow by General Jackson, and it is the natural course for it to pursue, no matter what name it assumes. As long as there are men who distrust the people, who fear equality, and wish to be made rich by legislative enactments, so long will there be a feeling of bitter and relentless hostility to democratic principles, which will scruple at no artifice to make itself felt. This matter should be understood, the time has not come for the lion and the lamb to lie down together.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

The *Daniel Webster* of New Orleans—Total Loss of the *Vanderbilt* steamer S. S. *Lewis*—Explosion of the Steamer *Jenny Lind*—Fifty or Sixty Persons Scalded and Twenty Dead.

NEW ORLEANS, May 9, 1853.—The steamer *Daniel Webster* has arrived at this port from San Juan.

She brings San Francisco dates of the 16th of April, one week later than previous advices by the *El Dorado* at New York, having connected with the Pacific Steamship Brother Jonathan, which left San Francisco on the above date.

The news is of very little importance, with the exception of the loss of the *Vanderbilt* steamer S. S. *Lewis*, which ran ashore in going from San Juan to San Francisco, and was unable to get off. The S. S. *Lewis* went ashore north of Bolinas Bay at three o'clock in the morning, and it being foggy and impossible to get her off, all the passengers, four hundred in number, were safely landed, together with nearly all the baggage; but the vessel, a considerable quantity of specie, and the ship's stores, would prove a total loss. The loss was estimated at \$200,000, on which it is thought there is no insurance.

The steamer *Jenny Lind* exploded near San Francisco. Fifty or sixty persons were terribly scalded, of whom twenty were dead, including seven children and one whole family—Noah Ripley, his wife and three children.

At the time of the explosion the *Jenny Lind* was going from Alviso to San Francisco, having 130 passengers on board, mostly from San Jose. The survivors and the remains of the unfortunate victims were taken to San Francisco by the steamer *Union*.

The markets generally were very little changed since the departure of the *Columbus* on the 9th. The mining intelligence of a favorable character. The Senate had rejected the bill for the extension of the city front of San Francisco, previously passed by the House.

The act extending the provisions of the fugitive slave law for another year, also an act for the incorporation of railroad companies, had passed the Legislature.

THE MARKETS.—The San Francisco markets were quiet, and prices show a decline on some articles.—Flour was selling at prices ranging from \$9 to \$11 per bbl. Pork was tending downward, the quotations for butter being \$30a35c; hams 20a24c per lb. Butter, 35a37c. Admonishing candles, 38.

THE MICHIGAN RAILROAD CASE.

Since the late terrible collision near Chicago, the following regulation has been adopted for the government of conductors and engineers on the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad:

OFFICE OF THE M. S. & N. I. R. R.

Chicago, April 28, 1853.

Every engine, with or without a train, must be brought to a full stop at every railroad crossing on the line of the road, and the engine or the fireman employed on the engine, must go forward to the crossing, and give notice that the way is clear before the train or engine is allowed to pass over it.

Jo. H. Moore, Sup't.

This is an excellent regulation, and if adopted and enforced on the railways generally of the United States, would entirely do away with the class of accidents to which it refers. But collisions of that particular character are very few, and this regulation would do but little towards preventing the awful scenes that are now so common on the railroads of this country.

The States generally, or the Congress for them, must pass stringent laws upon the subject of railway movements, and enact severe penalties for the violation of the rules prescribed in these laws, or there will be no security for life while travelling.

It will not answer to trust this matter to the justice and mercy of railroad companies. Nor will it answer to trust such a reckless trifling with life to be declared a crime of the highest kind, and be punished as such.

Then, but not till then, will accidents like those which have so recently occurred on the Michigan, New York and New Haven, and Erie Railroads, cease.—*Louisville Courier*.

SHOCKINGLY ROMANTIC.—A GIRL SHOT BY HER LOVER.—A young German, named Fred W. Mitchell, had been paying his addresses to Miss Margaret Thompson, and the father of the young lady would do him from towards her. He was seen, on several occasions, to watch for her near the premises, where the girl was employed, and upon meeting her, exclaimed—"It is well I have found you—now you die, and at the same time fired a pistol at her, the charge missed her, and she ran up stairs, but on endeavoring to escape his fury, she received a pistol ball in the left thigh. The wound is of a serious nature, and may prove fatal. Immediately after shooting the unfortunate girl, Mitchell went to the 11th Ward station house, and gave himself up.—*M. Y. Mirror*.

ACQUITT.—Araminta, the negro woman, who poisoned the family of Thomas J. Pickens, on the 4th of July last, had her trial this Court and was acquitted. We were not at all surprised at the verdict of the jury, knowing that it would be a very difficult matter to hang a negro worth some seven or eight hundred dollars, for the trifling offence of poisoning four or five white persons.—*Columbia Herald*.

NORFOLK, May 10, 1858.—A great tornado had passed over the lower part of Princess Anne county, Virginia. A number of houses were swept off, and everything was prostrated. Four lives were lost and many persons wounded.

SOMETHING WORTH CONSIDERING.

Mr. BROWN.—It is pretty generally understood that the Corps of Engineers attached to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, have completed the location of the road to a point within three or four miles of Nashville, but that they have not yet determined at what point they will cross the river. Before this important decision is definitely and finally made, it would be well for those who own property about the Square and the northern part of the corporation to look about them a little and open their eyes to their own interest. They must "sleep no more," if they wish to participate in the prospective advantages of the road. I will endeavor to explain, as briefly as possible, the suggesting I wish to make.

Some years ago an act was passed chartering a company for the purpose of improving Lick Branch. Recently that subject has been revived, and the Board of Mayor and Aldermen appointed a committee (A. Hume, Esq., ch'g) to procure a survey of the grounds, and a general report as to the feasibility and probable cost of the improvement. The survey has been made and the Map and Report will be presented to the Board probably at their next regular meeting. The general plan is as follows: To open a straight canal along the line of the branch, which shall be so constructed as to afford wharves or landings, or dock-yards, the sides of the canal, both north and south being level'd up to high water mark; the canal to extend from the river to the western limit of the corporation, and the levees to be continued across the flats at that point. The results of this would be:—First, That Lick Branch, instead of being what it has long been, a nuisance and an eyesore—a perfect sink of filth and corruption, moral and physical—would become a useful channel for the conveyance of coal, barges, wood rafts, &c., into the very heart of the city. Secondly, The levees would afford convenient wharves and landings for goods, and their summits being above high water mark, they would protect the adjacent property from inundation either by back water or otherwise. Thirdly, The levee on the north side would afford an admirable road-way for the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, which could thus easily, and by a gentle curve around the base of the Acropolis on which stands our noble Capitol, form a connection with the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad at its present terminus on Lawrence street.

I will not now trespass upon your space by going into minute details. All that I wish at this time is to bring this matter to the attention of those who are most interested, particularly the owners of property in the northern part of the city. They have slept too long, and have been too careless, therefore let them now awake, and be on their feet.

Nashville, May 16, 1853.

HON. GEO. W. JONES.—This gentleman was in our town in the early part of the week, and was introduced to the people at the Court-House, on last Monday.

As none of the Counties composing this Congressional District have responded to the call made by the Democracy of Kentucky, for a Convention for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress, and as Mr. Jones is the only man spoken of for that position, and has declared himself as a candidate, we this week place his name in our ticket at the head of our columns. It is unnecessary for us to go into a lengthy detail of Mr. Jones' political course, as he is well and favorably known by a very large majority of our citizens, and will make us a good and faithful Representative.—*Columbia Herald*.

A fire broke out in Cincinnati on Thursday morning in the lumber yard of Fairchild, Asher & Co., near the Dayton Railway depot, which destroyed lumber to the value of \$14,000. The frame dwelling was also destroyed. The fire was the act of an incendiary.

WE are authorized to announce THOMAS SCHENCK as a candidate for Trustee of Davidson County.

COMMERCIAL.

NASHVILLE, May 17.

CORRIG.—There was nothing doing yesterday. Sales on Saturday of 33 bales at 4½¢.

Tobacco.—Yesterday's bids sold at \$4.05 to \$4.40. No change in Groceries.

STEAMBOAT REGISTER.

ARRIVED.—16, Luella, Paducah; Altonia, St. Louis. DEPARTED.—16, Old Fellow, Paducah; Embassy Memphis, River falling with about 5½ feet on the Shoals.

FOR ST. LOUIS.—The regular weekly passenger packet ALONIA, James M. Masten, Master, leaves for St. Louis, on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock, P. M., after the arrival of the cars.

FOR RENT.—That very desirable residence on Spring street, in Edgfield, adjoining the residence of Gen. S. R. Anderson. The house contains 8 rooms in fine order, together with Stables, Carriage-house, Smoke-house, Cistern, etc. Also a large Garden, ready planted and in fine order. Possession given immediately. Apply to FLOVER & BOYD.

NEW BOOKS.

THE LIFE AND ADVENTURES OF ARTHUR SPRING; The Murder of Mrs. ELIZA LARKIN AND HER MURDERERS. With the complete Trials, Speeches and conviction of the Murderers.

This is a correct history of the Life and Adventures of Arthur Spring, the murderer of Mrs. Shaw and Mrs. Lynch, in Federal street, Philadelphia, on March 10, 1853. It contains a full history of his life and murders committed by him—from the time of his birth until his conviction, together with a verbatim report of the two trials and convictions on both murders, with the complete speeches of the District Attorney, Mr. Reed, Mr. Mann, and of his counsel, Judge Doran; Judge's charge to the jury; motion and argument for a new trial; Biographies of Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. Lynch, young Arthur Spring, Bartholomew Lynch, etc.; together with the only correct and true Portraits of Arthur Spring and Bartholomew Lynch ever published; and correct views of the house and room where the murder was committed, and the whole drawn and engraved from Daguerrotype taken on the spot for this work. The prisoner's speech and confession to the Judges and Jury, after being found guilty the second time; Judge Kelley's reply; Sentence of Death, etc. Every-body should read it. Price 25 cents.

ESSAYS AND MISCELLANIES: selected callings, from the Manuscript of Grace Aguilar; choice by her mother, Sarah Aguilar—one vol. paper 50c.

LORD SAKONDALE OR, Life among the London Aristocracy—second volume. Paper 50c.

RED WING OR, "The Wild Cruiser of Van Dieman's Land." By Geo. Raymond. Paper 50c.

FLIGHT OF FANCY. By Eliza Rodman; 1 vol. Cloth \$1.

THE BEHAVIOUR BOOK: A Manual for Ladies. By Miss Leslie. Cloth; price \$1.25.

FANCIES OF A WHIMSICAL MAN. By author of "Mistings of an Invalid;" fourth edition. Cloth; price \$1.00. For sale by No. 81, Market street.

L. H. SIMPSON & SONS,

Wines, Brandies, Cigars, Champagne, &c., No. 19, BEAVER STREET, NEW YORK.

AND RUE LA BASTILLE, BORDEAUX. may16—1y.

ROYAL TURKISH TOWELS.—Received, a fresh supply of the Royal Turkish Linen Towels, for JOHN K. HUME, No. 57, College St.

MARSEILLES QUILTS.—Beautiful White Marseilles Quilts, just received. Also, Gilt Quilts, hand-some colors. may16

MUSLINS AND LAWNS.—An excellent assortment of Fancy Muslins, Lawns, &c. A few Lawns on hand at 10 to 15¢ cents per yard.

Paris Dresses, Checked Silks; Crapes de Paris; Striped Silks; Brocade Silks; Heran Silks; Repas Silks; Also, Moss de Betto, for Travelling Dresses, at JOHN K. HUME, No. 57, College St.

FOR LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI.

The fine steamer STEAMMAN, H. G. McGowan, master, will leave as above, and intermediate ports on Tuesday, at 4 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

JOHN & SMITH, Agents, may18

HIBT'S SHIRTS!—We have just received another supply of Hibt's Shoulder Sheet, plain and embroidered. may14

COLLARS.—Our stock of Collars is now complete, and we are prepared to suit every taste. may14

MYERS & McGUIRE.

SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS.—We have just received a few more of our best Sole Leather Trunks, various sizes—also an assortment of Valises. may14

MYERS & McGUIRE.

RACES—WALNUT COURSE—SPRING MEETING.

Yesterday was the first day of the Spring Races over the Walnut Course. The attendance, as had been anticipated, was small, but the managers had everything in fine order.

The entries were Woodcock's *Martha Dunn* and DEADBECK's grey mare *Gertrude Bosly*—two mile heats. The former was the favorite from the start, and both were freely offered of two to one on her, but not so freely taken. *Gertrude Bosly* was apparently in fine condition, but we learned that she had but recently recovered from the distemper. Her friends, consequently, did not expect her to show the full extent of her mettle on this occasion.

At one o'clock the nags were brought to the stand, and started off in fine style, *Gertrude* taking the lead, which, however, she was not permitted to retain long. *Martha* soon passed in front, and kept the lead for the first half-mile, when the grey mare again took the lead, coming out of the first mile about a half length ahead, in 1:56. In the second mile, *Martha Dunn* took the lead at the end of the first quarter, and retained it, winning the heat in 3:54.

The second heat was not contested. The grey mare was started, agreeably to the rules of the club, but was drawn up in the first quarter. We append a summary:

First Day, Monday, May 10.—A association purse, \$250—Two mile heats.

Gen. W. W. Woodcock entered *Martha Dunn*, by Sovereign, dam by Stockholder, 4 years old.

P. S. Fowler entered *Gertrude Bosly*, by Belshazzar, dam by Sir Richard, 5 years old.

Time: 1st heat, 3:54.

DAN RICE.—The time leaves near when DAN will be with us with his great Hippo-Gnome and Menagerie, and his advent on Thursday morning will be hailed with delight by the lovers of amusement.

The pavilion will be put up in the usual place on market street. The Menagerie being entirely separate from the Hippodrome, so that those who wish to visit it apart from the latter, can do so. One ticket admits visitors to both exhibitions.

FIREMEN'S ANNUAL PARADE AND LAYING THE CORNER STONE OF THE NASHVILLE HIGH AND GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

The Fire Department of Nashville will celebrate their Annual Parade on Thursday, the 19th inst., and by an invitation from the Hon. Board of Mayor and Aldermen, will participate in connection with other Bodies in the ceremonies of laying the Corner Stone of the Nashville High and Grammar School.

The procession will be formed at 2 o'clock on the Public Square, in the following order:

The Chief Marshal has appointed the following aids, who will take charge of the line.

Andrew Tyler from No. 1. Jno. S. Dashiell from No. 2. B. R. Cutter " 3. J. R. Combs " 4.

Music.

CHIEF MARSHAL, Aid.